(ग) नाबार्ड ने सूचित किया है कि उसने अभी आठवीं आयोजना अवधि के लिए अलग-अलग राज्यों के लिए आबंटन की रकम का निर्धारण नहीं किया है ।

Import of edible oil

*66. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) "what is the quantity of edible oil proposed to be imported into the country during October, -1991 to October, 1992;

(b) what are the names of the countries from which it would be imported;' and

(c) what are the details of the price, mode of payment and other conditions settled with" the countries from which the said imports are proposed to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI'P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) The quantum of imports of edible oils from October 1991 to October 1992 is yet to be decided by the Ministry of Civil Supplies and Public Distribution. , In the meanwhile, it has been decided to import 1.5 lakh tonnes of Palmolein from October, 1901 to March, 1992. Out' of this, 70,000 tonnes would be imported by the "State Trading Corporation through Exim Scrips and .80,000 tonnes by the State Governments against export of specified commodities. Palmolein imported by India is of Malaysia or Indonesia origin. The details of price/mode of payment depend on the international market situation at the time of each purchase.

Groun Insurance Scheme for Handloom Weavers

*67. SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to introduce a group insur ance scheme for handloom weavers, if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) whether the scheme is applicable to handloom weavers who are outside the cooperatives, but working under the Handloom Development Corporations and also under the producers of handloom cloth in the private sector; and

(c) what are the nodel agencies set up to implement the scheme in all the three sectors Cooperative, Public and Private?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) In order to provide social security for the weaker and vulnerable sections of the society, such as handloom weavers, a group insurance scheme called "Social Security Scheme 1988" was formulated by the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Group Insurance Scheme for handloom weavers can be administered through Handloom Board, Corporation or registered co-operative societies which can act as nodel agency on behalf of the insured members. Under the scheme, all members between the age group of 18 to 60 years are eligible to participate in the benefits of the scheme. The scheme envisages that a sum assured of Rs. 3000 will be paid to the legal heir of the insured member an his normal death and double the am assuied i.e., Rs. 6000 will be paid to the legal heir in the event of death due to accident. Under this Scheme, the annual premium is subsidised to the extent of 50 per cent from the Social Security Fund set up by the Life Insurance Corporation of India and the balance 50 per cent is paid by the beneficiary. The annual premium for securing the said assurance will be @ Rs. 10 per thousand sum assured per member i.e.-, out of the annual premium of Rs. 30, every